LALSTOP G46 WG

BIOFUNGICIDE

+ **CONTROLS/PREVENTS SOIL-BORNE AND FOLIAR PATHOGENS**

FOR USE ON A WIDE VARIETY OF CROPS



WETTABLE GRANULES

FOLIAR AND SOIL APPLICATION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Clonostachys rosea Strain J1446*	93.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	7.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains a minimum of 1 x 10^9 CFU/g of product.

OMRI LISTED

9LK14PDPW-09/26

NET WEIGHT:
2 lb (0.91 kg)

SEE BACK LABEL FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
OPEN BOOKLET FOR DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPECIMEN

READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the State or Tribal agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 4 hours.

Do not enter or allow workers to enter the treated greenhouse or enclosed space until the ventilation requirements in 40 CFR 170.405(b)(3) have been met and the REI of 4 hours has expired. Until then, only handlers wearing the appropriate personal protective equipment can enter the greenhouse or enclosed space.

EXCEPTION: If the product is soil incorporated or soil injected, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas (that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water) is: • Coveralls • Waterproof gloves • Shoes plus socks • Protective eyewear

USE INSTRUCTIONS

Apply LALSTOP G46 WG by spraying or drenching the growth substrate, by incorporation into the growth substrate, as a foliar spray, by fogging or other low-volume spray method, or by hydroponic or chemigation application in the field or greenhouse as an aqueous suspension, or by any other labeled method of application.

LALSTOP G46 WG has been evaluated for phytotoxicity on a variety of crops under various normal growing conditions. However, testing all crop varieties, in all mixtures and combinations, is not feasible. Prior to treating entire crop, test a small portion of the crop for sensitivity.

Tank Mixing: Do not combine LALSTOP G46 WG in the spray tank with other pesticides, surfactants, adjuvants, or fertilizers if there has been no previous experience or use of the combination to show it is physically and chemically compatible, effective, and non-injurious under your use conditions. Observe the most restrictive of the labeling limitations and precautions of all products used in mixtures.

To ensure compatibility of tank-mix combinations, they must be evaluated prior to use. To determine the physical and chemical or the biological compatibility of this product with other products, use a jar test. Using a quart jar, add the proportionate amounts of the products to one quart of water with agitation. Add dry formulations first, then flowables, and then emulsifiable concentrates last. After thoroughly mixing, let this mixture stand for 5 minutes. If the combination remains mixed or can be readily remixed, it is physically and chemically compatible. Once compatibility has been proven, use the same procedure for adding required ingredients to the spray tank. Consult your Lallemand Plant Care representative for more information about compatibility with other products.

Surfactants are not generally needed. A non-ionic surfactant may be used in combination with LALSTOP G46 WG for crops with waxy/hard-to-wet leaf surfaces. Refer to tank mixing section.

Integrated Pest Control Programs: LALSTOP G46 WG can be used in integrated pest control programs. Always check the compatibility of LALSTOP G46 WG with other biological fungicides or chemical pesticides with the local distributor.

CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS

OVERALL INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS

1. Apply this product only through sprinkler, including center pivot, lateral move, end tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move, or drip (trickle) irrigation systems. Do not apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.
2. Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water.
3. If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.
4. Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems are in place.
5. A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR CHEMIGATION SYSTEMS CONNECTED TO PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS

1. Public water system means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year. Refer to tank mixing section.
2. Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must contain a functional, reducedpressure zone, backflow preventer (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ, the water from the public water system should be discharged into a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a complete physical break (air gap) between the flow outlet end of the fill pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice the inside diameter of the fill pipe.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
4. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
5. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

SPECIFIC INFORMATION AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR SPRINKLER AND DRIP (TRICKLE) CHEMIGATION

1. The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve and low pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.
2. The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.
3. The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally closed, solenoidoperated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.
4. The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.
5. The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch that will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.
6. Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being filled with a system interlock.
7. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR ALL TYPES OF CHEMIGATION

1. Remove scale, pesticide residues, and other foreign matter from the chemical supply tank and entire injector system. Flush with clean water. Failure to provide a clean tank, void of scale or residues, may cause product to lose effectiveness or strength.
2. Determine the treatment rates as indicated in the directions for use and make proper dilutions.
3. Make sufficient stock solution of LALSTOP G46 WG to allow for even injection into irrigation systems during the irrigation cycle. For preparing a stock solution, use clean water with a neutral pH and devoid of salts and chemicals.
4. Prepare a solution in the chemical tank by filling the tank with the required water and then adding product as required. Utilize agitation to keep solution in suspension. Awpply continuously for the duration of the water application.
5. Apply in sufficient amount of water to move into root zone. Repeat every 2-6 weeks for disease control, depending on disease pressure and new plant growth.
6. When applying through sprinkler irrigation systems for soil-borne disease con trol, use the high rate and time the application for the early stages of crop growth when crop canopy is sparse, which will allow LALSTOP G46 WG-injected water to reach the ground more efficiently.

APPLICATION RATES

Pre-harvest Interval (PHI) = 0 days

Use this table with the following crop table.

Use lower rates for lower disease pressures and/or lower plant densities, and higher rates for higher disease pressures and/or higher plant densities.

APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE, TIMING, FREQUENCY AND OTHER APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Cutting, Bare-Root, Bulb, Corm, Rhizome, Seed Piece, Tuber, or Transplant Dip, Spray, or Seed Soak	0.1 oz / 1 gal (2.8 g / 1 gal) 1 oz / 10 gal (28 g / 10 gal) 0.01–0.1% suspension (1.3–13 oz or 36.3–363 g per 100 gal) Apply by dipping plant material in the suspension prior to planting.
Soil-Spray or Drench for Small Seedlings	0.003–0.03 oz / 100 ft^2 (0.1–0.9 g / 100 ft^2) 0.03–0.3 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (0.9–9 g / 1 000 ft^2) 0.01–0.1% suspension (1.3–13 oz or 36.3–363 g per 100 gal) Apply in sufficient water. Follow with normal irrigation to adequately disperse the product into soil or growing medium profile. Make first application after seeding/sticking/transplanting and repeat every 2–6 weeks or as needed.
Soil-Spray or Drench for Transplanted and Production Crops	0.003–0.03 oz / 100 ft^2 (0.1–0.9 g / 100 ft^2) for shallow beds or containers up to 4-inch root depth or 0.007–0.07 oz / 100 ft^2 (0.2–2 g / 100 ft^2) for deeper beds or containers. 0.03–0.3 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (0.9–9 g / 1 000 ft^2) for shallow beds or containers up to 4-inch root depth or 0.07–0.7 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (1.9–19 g / 1 000 ft^2) for deeper beds or containers. 0.01–0.1% suspension (1.3–13 oz or 36.3–363 g per 100 gal) Apply in sufficient water. Follow with normal irrigation to adequately disperse the product into soil or growing medium profile. Make first application after seeding/sticking/transplanting and repeat every 2–6 weeks or as needed.
Banded, In-Furrow or Side-Dress Application	0.007–0.04 oz / 100 ft^2 (0.2–1 g / 100 ft^2). Apply in a minimum of 3 fl oz of water or nutrient solution per 100 ft^2 prior to or at seeding or transplanting. 0.07–0.4 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (2–10.4 g / 1 000 ft^2). Apply in a minimum of 30 fl oz of water or nutrient solution per 1 000 ft^2 prior to or at seeding or transplanting. 3.2–16 oz / acre (90–454 g / acre). Apply in a minimum of 10 gallons of water or nutrient solution per acre prior to or at seeding or transplanting. Repeat applications every 2–6 weeks or as needed. Follow with normal irrigation to adequately disperse the product into the soil and root zone.
Greenhouse Drip Irrigation, Chemigation, Hydroponic and NFT Irrigation	0.002–0.04 oz / 100 ft^2 (0.1–1 g / 100 ft^2) 0.02–0.37 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (0.6–10.4 g / 1 000 ft^2) 0.7–16 oz / acre (20–454 g / acre) 0.7–0.9 oz / 1 000 plants (20–25 g / 1 000 plants) Make first application after seeding/sticking/transplanting and repeat every 2–6 weeks or as needed. See CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS.
Field Drip Irrigation and Chemigation	0.004–0.04 oz / 100 ft^2 (0.1–1 g / 100 ft^2) 0.04–0.4 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (1.2–10.4 g / 1 000 ft^2) 1.75–16 oz / acre (50–454 g / acre) 7–9 oz / 10,000 plants (200–255 g / 10 000 plants) Apply in sufficient water. Make first application after seeding/sticking/transplanting and repeat every 2–6 weeks or as needed. See CHEMIGATION USE DIRECTIONS.
Growing Medium Soil Incorporation	0.2–0.4 oz / yd^3 (5–11 g / yd^3) Mix in 8–20 gal water per cubic yard, depending on moisture content desired in soil or growing medium. Store treated growing media in a sheltered area below 77°F and use within 1 week after preparation.
Foliar Spray	0.007–0.37 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (0.2–10.4 g / 1 000 ft^2) 0.07–3.7 oz / 10,000 ft^2 (2–104 g / 10,000 ft^2) 0.3–16 oz / acre (8.5–454 g / acre) Mix in enough water to achieve thorough and uniform coverage to the plant. Spray thoroughly to all above-ground plant parts and pruning wounds to ensure complete coverage for disease prevention. Spray to wet or glisten but not to runoff using a fine droplet size. Use a low rate of a non-ionic surfactant when necessary. Make first application when conditions are favorable for disease development. Repeat applications every 5 days to 6 weeks or as needed. **For cold fogging and other fogging systems** that are compatible with microbial biopesticides in greenhouses, high tunnels and grow rooms: 0.13 oz / **1 gal** (3.5 g / 1 gal) (0.1% suspension). Apply as a fog spray at a rate of 0.06–0.1 gallons of suspension per 1 000 ft^2 crop area. 1.25 oz / **10 gal** (35 g / 10 gal) (0.1% suspension). Apply as a fog spray at a rate of 0.6–1 gallons of suspension per 10,000 ft^2 crop area. Use a pressure of 0.036 psi and nozzle size of 100–150 microns. Contact your Lallemand Plant Care representative for more information. Repeat applications every 5 days to 6 weeks or as needed.

SPECIMEN

APPLICATION METHOD	APPLICATION RATE, TIMING, FREQUENCY AND OTHER APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Turfgrass Soil-Spray or Drench	0.04–0.4 oz / 1 000 ft^2 (1.2–10.4 g / 1 000 ft^2) Begin applications prior to periods when conditions are conducive to disease development. Continue applications throughout periods of disease and stress. **Root Diseases:** Spray or drench in a minimum volume of 2–4 gallons of water or nutrient solution per 1 000 ft^2 to ensure soil penetration. Use a low rate of a non-ionic surfactant when necessary. Follow with normal irrigation to adequately disperse the product into the soil and root zone. Make first application after seeding or transplanting sod, or at the beginning of the season and repeat every 1–3 weeks or as needed. **Foliar Diseases:** Apply in a minimum spray volume of 1–6 gallons per 1 000 ft^2 to all above-ground plant parts to ensure complete coverage for disease prevention. Spray to wet or glisten but not to runoff using a fine droplet size. Make first application after seeding transplanting sod, or prior to periods conducive to disease development, and repeat every 1–3 weeks or as needed.

CROPS
Beans, lentils, chickpea and peas
Berries and small fruits, including: blackberry, blueberry, cranberry, currant, elderberry, gooseberry, huckleberry, kiwifruit, loganberry, raspberry, strawberry, grape (e.g., table and wine)
Cereal grain, cover, forage, oilseed, and soybean crops, including: alfalfa, barley, canola, corn, millet, oats, rice, rye, sorghum, soybean, safflower, sunflower, triticale, wheat
Citrus fruits, including: citrus hybrids, grapefruit, kumquat, lemon, lime, orange, pummelo, satsuma, mandarin
Cucurbit vegetables, including: cucumber, cantaloupe, melon, gourd, pumpkin, squash (e.g., butternut, winter, zucchini), watermelon
Flowers, cut flowers, bedding plants, foliage and potted plants, and ornamentals, including: achillea, African violet, ageratum, aloe, alyssum, amaryllis, anemone, anthurium, aster, azalea, begonia, calceolaria, campanula, carnation, centaurea, cerastium, chrysanthemum, cineraria, coleus, cyclamen, daffodil, dahlia, daisy, delphinium, dianthus, dieffenbachia, dracaena, fern, freesia, fuchsia, gaillardia, gazania, geranium, gerbera, gladiolus, gloxinia, gypsophila, hedera, hibiscus, hyacinth, impatiens, iris, kalanchoe, liatris, lily, lobelia, marigold, matthiola, monarda, myrtle, New Guinea impatiens, nigella, pansy, pelargonium, petunia, phlox, poinsettia, poppy, primrose, ranunculus, rhododendron, rose, rudbeckia, salvia, sansevieria, sedum, senecio, sinningia, spathiphyllum, statice, sweet pea, tulip, verbena, vinca, zinnia and other greenhouse crops
Fruiting vegetables, including: eggplant, pepper (e.g., bell, sweet, and hot), okra, tomatillo, tomato
Herbs, spices, and mints, including: aniseed, basil, caraway, chive, cilantro, dill, fennel, lavender, marjoram, mustard seed, oregano, parsley, rosemary, sage, savory, stevia, thyme
Hydroponic crops: cucumber, eggplant, lettuce and other leafy greens, herbs and spices, microgreens, pepper, tomato, squash, strawberry
Leafy vegetables, Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables, and other vegetables, including: Leafy vegetables – arugula, celery, Belgian endive, fennel, lettuce (e.g., head and leaf), parsley, radicchio, rhubarb, spinach, Swiss chard, and watercress / Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables – broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, Chinese cabbage, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mustard greens, Other vegetables – asparagus
Peanut
Pome fruits, including: apple, pear, quince
Stone fruits, including: apricot, cherry (e.g., sweet and tart), nectarine, peach, plum, prune (fresh)
Tobacco
Trees, shrub seedlings, and shade house and outdoor nursery crops, including: arborvitae, ash, azalea, beech, birch, boxwood, buckeye, cactus, cedar, cherry, chestnut, crabapple, crepe myrtle, deciduous trees, (e.g., maple and oak), dogwood, fir, forest trees, fruit trees, hemlock, herbaceous ornamentals, juniper, larch, lilac, magnolia, ornamentals, ornamental grasses, ornamental palm, pine, rhododendron, shrubs, spruce, vine crops, walnut, woody ornamentals, yew and other nursery crops
Tree nuts, including: almond, beech nut, Brazil nut, butternut, cashew, chestnut, coconut, filbert, hickory nut, macadamia nut, pecan, pistachio, walnut
Root, tuber, and bulb vegetables, including: beet (e.g., garden and sugar), carrot, cassava, celeriac, chicory, Chinese artichoke, chive, dasheen, garlic, ginger, ginseng, horseradish, Jerusalem artichoke, leek, onion, parsnip, potato, radish, rutabaga, salsify, shallot, sweet potato, turmeric, turnip, turnip-rooted chervil, yam
Turf, including: turf grown for use as seed, sod, lawns, turf greens, sports fields, municipal turf
Miscellaneous crops: avocado, banana, coffee, cotton, globe artichoke, hemp, hops, mushrooms, olive, other flowering plants and bedding plants, papaya, pineapple, pitaya (Dragonfruit), plantain, tea

*Refer to previous table for application methods, rates, timings, frequencies and other instructions

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. **Pesticide Storage:** Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid overheating. **Pesticide Disposal:** To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).**Container Handling:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. (For instances where state and local ordinances do allow burning: If burned, stay out of smoke.)

SPECIMEN

LALSTOP G46 WG

Clonostachys rosea Strain J1446	GROUP	BM 02	FUNGICIDE

BIOFUNGICIDE

CONTROLS/PREVENTS SOIL-BORNE AND FOLIAR PATHOGENS FOR USE IN ORGANIC PRODUCTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Clonostachys rosea Strain J1446 *	93.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	7.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*Contains a minimum of 1 x 10^9 CFU/g of product.

READ ALL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LALSTOP® G46 WG controls seed-borne and soil-borne plant diseases such as damping-off, root and stem rot, charcoal rot and wilt caused by Botrytis, Fusarium, Phytophthora, Alternaria, Bipolaris*, Cladosporium*, Colletotrichum*, Helminthosporium*, Macrophomina, Microdochium*, Mycosphaerella*, Penicillium*, Plasmodiophora, Plicaria*, Pyrenochaeta*, Pythium, Rhizoctonia, Sclerotinia*, Sclerotium* and Verticillium*; certain storage diseases caused by Helminthosporium*, Macrophomina, and Rhizoctonia; foliar diseases like grey mold, powdery mildews, leaf spots and blights, fruit rots and blights, and grapevine trunk diseases* (several pathogens) as well as diseases caused by Botrytis, Didymella, Fusarium, Alternaria, Colletotrichum*, Bipolaris*, Cladosporium*, Monilinia, Mycosphaerella*, Penicillium*, Phyllachora maydis*, Sclerotinia*, Powdery Mildew fungi* belonging to the order Erysiphales*, and apple scab* caused by Venturia inaequalis on (greenhouse or field-grown) vegetables, herbs, ornamentals, flowering plants, bedding plants, berries, cereals, legumes, pome and stone fruits, nut trees, tree and forest seedlings, turf and other labeled crops.

*Not for Use in California

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15–20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF IN EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15–20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For medical emergencies, call the poison control center at 1-800-222-1222.

NET WEIGHT:
2 lb (0.91 kg)

9LF14PLPW-09/26

7 640182 120245

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS – CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE): Applicators and other handlers must wear: • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants • Waterproof gloves • Shoes plus socks • Protective eyewear

Mixer/loaders and applicators must wear a minimum of a NIOSH-approved particulate filtering facepiece respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R or P filter; OR a NIOSH-approved powered air-purifying respirator with an HE filter. Repeated exposure to high concentrations of microbial proteins can cause allergic sensitization. Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables are available, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS: When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (d) and (e)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment break-down.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in a cool, dry place. Avoid overheating.

Pesticide Disposal: To avoid wastes, use all material in this container by application according to label directions. If wastes cannot be avoided, offer remaining product to a waste disposal facility or pesticide disposal program (often such programs are run by state or local governments or by industry).

Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then offer for recycling if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration. Do not burn, unless allowed by state and local ordinances. (For instances where state and local ordinances do allow burning: If burned, stay out of smoke.)

NOTICE TO USER: Lallemand Specialties Inc./LALLEMAND PLANT CARE warrants only that this product conforms to the product description on this label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Directions for Use when used in accordance with them. However, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as the use, storage or handling of the product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of Lallemand Specialties Inc./LALLEMAND PLANT CARE. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Lallemand Specialties Inc./LALLEMAND PLANT CARE shall not be liable for indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use, storage or handling of this product. LALLEMAND SPECIALTIES INC./LALLEMAND PLANT CARE MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

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EPA Reg. No.: 64137-13
EPA Est. No.: 91225-EST-1
Lot No.: see printing on the bag

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LALLEMAND

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